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Security Council

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Letter dated 25 May 2012 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Further to the previous complaints submitted to your august Council regarding the continued violations by South Sudan of Security Council resolution 2046 (2012) and all the agreements signed between the two States, I should like to inform you that the last eight days (from 17 to 25 May 2012) have seen gross violations and acts of cross-border aggression by the forces of South Sudan, which can be summarized as follows:

1. Forces from South Sudan consisting of a battalion equipped with two tanks and a number of heavy weapons, including quad-mounted cannons and rocket launchers, penetrated to a distance of 23 kilometres north of the 1 January 1956 border and gathered near the Meiram area, north of Bahr al-Ghazal, attempting to occupy the area several times on 17 and 18 May, until the Sudanese armed forces confronted them and forced them to return. This is a clear violation of Security Council resolution 2046 (2012);

2. On 22 and 24 May, South Sudan intensified its attacks on three regions in Southern Darfur State, namely Kafia Kingi, Siri Malaga and Samaha, within Sudanese territory. They carried out a series of military attacks that terrorized the civilians, particularly the more vulnerable, i.e., women and children, in Kafia Kingi and Kafan Deby in Southern Darfur State. We wish to point out that the two regions that were attacked are some 15-20 km north of the 1 January 1956 border; this action is therefore also a clear violation of Security Council resolution 2046 (2012);

3. South Sudan sent columns made up of infantry detachments of the South Sudan army equipped with heavy weapons, who joined up with the rebel groups belonging to what is known as the Kauda alliance and attacked the Talodi region and the surrounding villages several times over the five consecutive days from 17 to 22 May. The Sudanese armed forces confronted them and drove them back, continuing to pursue remnants of them in the areas adjacent to the towns of Talodi and Kadugli. This is another violation of Security Council resolution 2046 (2012);

4. Forces belonging to South Sudan infiltrated into the Am Dafok region and were joined by forces belonging to the rebel Darfurian Minni Arko Minnawi movement group, who reject peace. Those forces carried out a number of military operations in an effort to enter the Am Dafok region, the last such attempts having been on 18 and 19 May. This is yet another violation of Security Council resolution 2046 (2012).

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As for the groundless accusations contained in the letter submitted to the Council by South Sudan on 22 May 2012 (S/2012/352) to the effect that the Government of the Sudan is continuing aerial bombardment of South Sudan, they are simply a ploy intended to cover up the flagrant violations which South Sudan has committed. Indeed, the letter also indicated that the Sudanese armed forces had attacked the Wad Dakona region, and in that regard we should like to explain to the Council that bloody confrontations are taking place in the Wad Dakona region between the forces of South Sudan and groups belonging to the Shilluk tribe who are rebelling against it. We would also like to emphasize that the Sudanese armed forces are not even present in the eastern part of Southern Kordofan state, which is contiguous with Bahr al-Ghazal state in South Sudan, where skirmishes are taking place between forces of South Sudan and the groups rebelling against it. The Sudanese armed forces are present only in the three principal cities in the eastern part of Southern Kordofan state, namely Abu Gebeha, Rashad and Abbasiyah. The distances to which the forces of South Sudan have penetrated into Sudanese territory range up to more than 100 kilometres from the South Sudan border.

In drawing the Council's attention to these grave violations of Security Council resolution 2046 (2012) by South Sudan, we request the Council to take the necessary measures in that regard and compel South Sudan to cease forthwith its aggression against the territory of the Sudan and its support to rebel groups in the states of Southern Kordofan, Blue Nile and Darfur and to withdraw immediately its forces still present within Sudanese territory, as conveyed by us to the Council in detail in our letter of 28 April 2012 (S/2012/277). Finally, we reaffirm that the Sudanese Government, which has declared its commitment to the implementation of resolution 2046 (2012), remains the complying party, and we have expressed that commitment in our declaration of willingness to sit down and negotiate with South Sudan under the auspices of the African Union High-level Panel.

Kindly take note of and circulate this letter as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Daffa-Alla Elhag Ali **Osman**
Permanent Representative